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CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 3/20/84 Number: 168943CA Due By: _____

Subject: Presidential Statements - Jan. 30; Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27; and
March 5, 12, 19.

ALL CABINET MEMBERS	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		CEQ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		OSTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Selected Agencies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Darman (For WH Staffing)	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Mc Farlane	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Svahn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
GSA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		CCCT/Gunn	<input type="checkbox"/>
EPA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>
OPM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		CCFA/	<input type="checkbox"/>
VA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		CCHR/Simmons	<input type="checkbox"/>
SBA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>
				CCMA/Bledsoe	<input type="checkbox"/>
				CCNRE/	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Attached for your use in speeches and written material are the following Presidential Statements:

- January 30
- February 6, 13, 20, 27
- March 5, 12, 19

DCI
EXEC
REG

RETURN TO:

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Assistant to the President
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456-2823
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White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 39

January 30, 1984

Arms Control Treaties -- Soviet Violations

Soviet noncompliance is a serious matter. It calls into question important security benefits from arms control, and could create new security risks. It undermines the confidence essential to an effective arms control process in the future. It increases doubts about the reliability of the USSR as a negotiating partner, and thus damages the chances for establishing a more constructive US-Soviet relationship.

- Report to Congress on Soviet noncompliance with arms control agreements, January 23, 1984.

Balanced Budget Amendment

A balanced budget amendment is no panacea, because it would take several years of continued effort to achieve it. But it would force the leaders in Congress to sit down to work out a long-term plan for spending restraint.

- Remarks at a rally in Atlanta, Georgia, January 26, 1984.

Deficit -- Down Payment

I want you and your Democratic colleagues to know that I'm serious about negotiating a down payment on the deficit. This is not a political posturing, as some have suggested. I'm not ruling anything out as beyond the bounds of legitimate debate. But I do think that we should try to concentrate on the less contentious issues. If we all focus on what's doable, we can get something done for the American people.

- Remarks to House Republican Members, January 27, 1984.

Deficit Spending

We started deficit spending 50 years ago. And for 46 of those 50 years, the Democrats had a majority in both Houses of the Congress -- to say nothing of how many times they also had the White House. And it is the Congress that spends money. There's nothing in the Constitution that gives the President any right to spend any money. Not a penny.

- Remarks to the Southern Republican Leadership Conference, January 26, 1984.

Deficits and Tax Increases

Our critics sometimes forget that even after our tax cuts, the American people are shouldering a near-record peacetime burden. The other problem with raising taxes, as we've seen in the past, is that it simply encouraged government to spend more. And since people had less money in their pockets to spend or save, economic growth was hurt, so fewer people were employed and able to pay taxes. Deficits went up, not down. Tax revenues doubled between 1976 and 1981, but deficits increased.

- Remarks at a rally in Atlanta, Georgia, January 26, 1984.

Government's Purpose

Why are we here? Well, we are here to see that Government continues to serve you, not the other way around. We are here to lift the weak and to build for peace. And most important, we are here ... to act today for the happiness and liberty of millions unborn, to seize the future so that every new child of this beloved republic can dream heroic dreams. If we do less, we betray the memory of those who have given so much.

- Announcement to the nation of the President's re-election plans, January 29, 1984.

Space -- the Next Frontier

We've always prided ourselves on the pioneer spirit that built America. Well, that spirit is a key to our future as well as our past. Once again, we're on a frontier. Our willingness to accept this challenge will reflect whether America's men and women today have the same bold vision, the same courage and indomitable spirit that made us a great nation.

- Radio address to the nation, January 28, 1984.

Space Station

Like every step forward, a space station will not be an end in itself but a doorway to even greater progress in the future. In this case, a space station will open up new opportunities for expanding human commerce and learning, and provide a base for future exploration of that magnificent and endless frontier of space.

- Radio address to the nation, January 28, 1984.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 40

February 6, 1984

Abortion

We cannot pretend that America is preserving her first and highest ideal, the belief that each life is sacred, when we've permitted the deaths of fifteen million helpless innocents since the Roe versus Wade decision.

Fifteen million children who will never laugh, never sing, never know the joy of human love, never strive to heal the sick, feed the poor or make peace among nations. Abortion has denied them the first and most basic of human rights. We are infinitely poorer for their loss.

- Remarks at the National Religious Broadcasters Convention, January 30, 1984.

Budget Cuts and Tax Increases

We had a tax increase last year, premised on the idea we were going to get three dollars in spending cuts for every dollar of increased revenue. We never got the three dollars in spending cuts. We think we're owed something.

- Interview with the Wall Street Journal, February 2, 1984.

Central America -- the Jackson Plan

Our plan is for the long haul. It won't be easy and it won't be cheap. But it can be done. And for strategic and moral reasons, it must be done. ... It is not an impossible dream. We have the resources to do it. This initiative serves the interest of the United States and of the Western Hemisphere. The beleaguered people in Central America want our help. Our enemies, extremists of the left and the right, would be delighted if we refused to give it. And if we don't help now, we'll surely pay dearly in the future.

- Remarks concerning the Central America Democracy, Peace and Development Initiative Act, February 3, 1984.

Deficit Down Payment

I simply can't agree to increase taxes on families already pinching pennies to pay their bills. We want to reduce the deficit, not the recovery. And it would be foolhardy, indeed, to compromise America's defense rebuilding program just as we're beginning to restore the credibility that was so recklessly squandered.

Yet this does not mean that there aren't areas in which to find bipartisan agreement. We could focus on the less contentious spending cuts still pending before the Congress. These could be combined with measures to close certain tax loopholes that the Treasury Department has indicated it believes worthy of support.

- Radio address to the nation, February 4, 1984.

Fairness

As the political rhetoric heats up this year, there'll be those trying to appeal to envy and greed. Make no mistake, that is what they're trying to do. They suggest our tax program favors the rich. Well, this is the same anti-business, anti-success attitude that brought this country to the brink of economic disaster. The finger-pointers and handringers of today were the policymakers of yesterday. And they gave us economic stagnation and double-digit inflation. There was only one thing fair about their policies, they didn't discriminate; they made everyone miserable.

- Remarks to the International Concrete and Aggregates Industries Convention, January 31, 1984.

Freedom

The great struggle in the world today is not over oil or grain or territory -- but over freedom. We believe every man, woman and child on this earth is born with God-given rights that are theirs by virtue of their humanity.

- Statement concerning the 40th session of the U.N. Human Rights Commission, February 2, 1984.

Profit Motive

Those who are uncomfortable with profits may not understand something that you folks in business know well. In a competitive economy, making a profit means filling other people's needs and doing it efficiently, courteously, and [at] as low a rate as possible.

- Remarks to the International Concrete and Aggregates Industries Convention, January 31, 1984.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 41

February 13, 1984

Education -- Homework

It's clear that we must expect our students to perform to higher standards. Our children need to do more work and better work -- and that includes homework. Indeed, in her well-known study, Barbara Lerner found that the amount of homework assigned in a school is the single most reliable predictor of how the students in that school will perform on national tests.

- Remarks to the National Association of Secondary School Principals, February 7, 1984.

Government and Individual Initiative

Only when individuals are given a personal stake in deciding their own destiny, in benefiting from their own risks, do societies prosper, grow, and remain free. To those who would stifle personal initiative through more and more government, I would ask them to read the Constitution. As a matter of fact, just read the first three words. It says, "We the People." It doesn't say, "We the government."

- Remarks to the Citizens of Dixon, Illinois, February 6, 1984.

Line-Item Veto

It's time for the federal government, in the best federalist tradition, to learn something from successful experiments in the state and local laboratories of governments. The evidence from states and many municipalities is overwhelming. The Executive Branch needs a powerful weapon to cut out pork-barreling and special interest expenditures buried in large, catch-all appropriations bills. It is time Congress gave the President the authority to veto single-line items in the federal budget, as governors can do in 43 of our 50 states.

- Remarks to Eureka College Students and Faculty, February 6, 1984.

School Discipline

As long as one teacher is assaulted, one classroom is disrupted or one student is attacked, then I must and will speak out to give you [principals] the support you need to enforce discipline in our schools. For too long, courts and others have concentrated on protecting the rights of the disruptive few. Well, it's high time we paid some attention to the rights of the well-behaved students who want to learn.

- Remarks to the National Association of Secondary School Principals, February 7, 1984.

Simplified Tax

Our tax system is now a nightmare of tangled requirements and twisted priorities. The American people want and deserve a tax code that is fair, rewarding and simple enough to be understood by someone other than an army of green-shaded accountants and lawyers.

- Remarks to Eureka College Students and Faculty, February 6, 1984.

State Power -- Appeal Among Intellectuals

For most of my adult life, the intelligentsia has been entranced and enamored with the idea of state power, the notion that enough central authority concentrated in the hands of the right-minded people can reform mankind and usher in a brave new world. ... Well we know now that the trend in America and in the democracies has been just the other way. In the political world, the cult of the state is dying. So, too, the romance of the intellectual with state power is over. Indeed, the excitement and energy in the intellectual world is focused these days on the concerns of human freedom, on the importance of transcendent and enduring values.

- Remarks to Eureka College Students and Faculty, February 6, 1984.

U.S./Soviet Relationship -- Change of Soviet Leadership

At this time of transition in the Soviet Union, our two nations should look to the future. We should find ways to work together to meet the challenge of preserving peace. ... America is ready. We would welcome negotiations. ... We're prepared to meet the Soviets half-way in the search for mutually acceptable agreements. I hope the leaders of the Soviet Union will work with us in that same spirit. I invite them to take advantage of the opportunities at hand to establish a more stable and constructive relationship. If the Soviet government wants peace, then there will be peace.

- Radio address to the nation, February 11, 1984.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 42

February 20, 1984

Budget Deficits

If [the Democrats are] going to ... talk about the deficits now as though it's something they've never heard of before, when they had much to do with building the government structure that has made those deficits a way of life, I would think they'd want to meet us ... in a bipartisan way, without getting politics into it, to find out how we can achieve the goal of a balanced budget.

- Interview with Knight-Ridder News Service, February 13, 1984.

Crime -- Cause

The sad fact is too many of our friends and loved ones live in fear of crime. And there's no mystery as to why. For too many years, the scales of criminal justice were tilted toward protecting rights of criminals. Those in charge forgot or just plain didn't care about protecting your rights -- the rights of law-abiding citizens.

- Radio address to the nation, February 18, 1984.

Crime Control Legislation

We need new laws to stop drug traffickers from harming our people, especially our young people. And we need other tougher laws to fight other forms of crime so we can make the lives of all Americans more secure.

This issue should never turn into a prolonged partisan struggle, but it has. The Senate recently passed overwhelmingly our Comprehensive Crime Control Act. The House has done nothing and continues to wait. But wait for what? Bottling up long-overdue reforms that would provide you, the people, greater protection against dangerous criminals is a serious mistake you should not tolerate.

- Radio address to the nation, February 18, 1984.

Criminals

The liberal approach of coddling criminals didn't work and never will. Nothing in our Constitution gives dangerous criminals a right to prey on innocent law-abiding people.

- Radio address to the nation, February 18, 1984.

Cuba

I think Cuba and the Cuban people would be so much better off if Cuba would remember that it's a member of the Western Hemisphere and rejoin the family of nations over here instead of tying themselves so closely to the Soviet Union.

- Interview with Knight-Ridder News Service, February 13, 1984.

Employment -- Women

Today more women have jobs than ever before in our nation's history. But I won't be satisfied until every American who wants a job can find a job.

- Remarks at luncheon with elected Republican women officials, February 12, 1984.

Lebanon

Lebanon's troubles are just part of the overall problem in the Middle East, and her internal strife has only made it worse. The most recent outbreak of violence reaffirms the importance of redoubling our efforts to find a peaceful solution to the fundamental problems of the region. And we're trying to do just that.

- Remarks at luncheon with elected Republican women officials, February 17, 1984.

U.S./Soviet Relationship

We know [our relationship with the Soviet Union] isn't what we want it to be. Time and again in public statements and in private communications to the Soviet leadership I've stressed our commitment to a serious and intensive dialogue, one aimed at building a more constructive relationship, avoiding war and reducing arms as a starting point, but we want to accomplish much more. And for that we need a good faith effort on both sides.

- Remarks to attendees at the Susan B. Anthony Birthday Party, February 16, 1984.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 43

February 27, 1984

Asian- and Pacific-Americans

America needs our Asian- and Pacific-American citizens. [They've] enriched our national culture and our heritage. [They've] upheld the beliefs that account for so much of our economic and social progress. [They've] never stopped striving for excellence, despite times not long ago when [they] experienced terrible discrimination.

- Remarks to Asian- and Pacific-Americans, February 23, 1984.

Defense Spending

There is one area where our liberal friends are willing to cut spending. ... They'll cut what America needs to protect her national security. Oh, they say they're for a strong national defense. But ask them if we should build the B-1 bomber or the MX missile or the Trident submarine or the cruise missile or the aircraft carriers or the M-1 tank or rebuild the Battleship Iowa -- [and] that's another story. I don't know how they feel about slingshots. But I do know that with them in control, our defenses would still be growing weaker. ... Troops would have landed in Grenada all right, they just wouldn't have been American troops.

- Remarks at the Iowa Caucus kickoff rally, February 20, 1984.

Discrimination

We will continue to fight against discrimination, wherever there are vestiges of it remaining, until we've removed such bigotry from our entire land.

- Remarks to Asian- and Pacific-Americans, February 23, 1984.

Grace Commission

We still have a lot further to go in reducing government spending, and we have 2,478 proposals by the Grace Commission. ... And until we study and see what can be implemented there, I don't think we should be talking about new revenues.

- Presidential news conference, February 22, 1984.

Government Authority -- Decentralization

Over the last three years, we put a stop to [the] ever-increasing centralization of power. Through our block grant programs, through our efforts to get control of federal spending and taxing, we've halted what I consider to be a very ominous trend. People are no longer looking to Washington to solve every problem. As result, we're seeing a renaissance of direct involvement, whether in the local schools or in neighborhood watch programs and the re-emergence of state and local government as significant forces in determining the future of our country and the quality of life of our people.

- Toast at dinner for U.S. Governors, February 26, 1984.

Oil Decontrol

How many of you can remember the howls of anguish from the liberals when one of my first acts as President was to decontrol the price of oil. They ranted and raved that the consumer would be taken to the cleaners. Well, instead, by freeing the market, we unleashed a stampede of exploration, production went up, contributing to a developing world glut of oil. And today, the price of oil and gas at the pump is lower than it was three years ago.

- Remarks at the Iowa Caucus kickoff rally, February 20, 1984.

School Prayer

Sometimes I can't help but feel the First Amendment is being turned on its head. Because ask yourselves: Can it really be true that the First Amendment ... permit[s] Nazis and Ku Klux Klansmen to march on public property, advocate the extermination of people of the Jewish faith and the subjugation of blacks [but] ... forbid[s] our children from saying a prayer in school?

- Radio address to the nation, February 25, 1984.

Space

Five centuries ago, America was the new world. Today, space is the new world. And just as Columbus's discovery marked the beginning of growing ties between the old world and the new, we're beginning to create more ties between Planet Earth and outer space.

- Remarks at signing ceremony for Launch Vehicle Order, February 24, 1984.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 44

March 5, 1984

Failures in the 1970s

[The] failures [of the 1970s] were not caused by erratic weather patterns, unusual rotations of the moon, or by the personality of my predecessor. They were caused by misguided policies and misunderstanding human nature. Believe me, you cannot create a desert, hand a person a cup of water, and call that compassion. You cannot pour billions of dollars into "make-work" jobs while destroying the economy that supports them and call that opportunity. And you cannot build up years of dependence on government and dare call that hope.

- Remarks to the Conservative Political Action Conference, March 2, 1984.

Fighting Crime

Our goal is a frontal assault on criminal syndicates in America. We mean to cripple the mobsters' organizations, dry up their profits and put their members behind bars where they belong.

- Remarks to the American Legion Women's Auxiliary, March 1, 1984.

The Future

And the issue before the American people is the issue of the future. Will America return to the days of malaise and confusion? Will we go back to double-digit inflation, skyrocketing interest rates, and economic stagnation and decline? Will we return to self-delusion about our adversaries and retreat in the face of provocation and aggression, to the days of decaying defenses and shattered prestige?

Or, will we get on with the unfinished agenda of the eighties? ... Will we continue America's progress toward a strong economic recovery at home, a strong defense abroad, a return to discipline and excellence in our schools, a crackdown on criminal elements in our society, and a renaissance of traditional values?

- Remarks to the American Legion Women's Auxiliary, March 1, 1984.

Industrial Renaissance

Those who deal in the world of numbers cannot predict the progress of the human mind, the drive and energy or the spirit of the power of incentives. We're beginning an industrial renaissance which most experts never saw coming. It started with the 1978 capital gains tax reduction, passed over the objections of the last administration, and which was then made greater by our own tax reductions in 1981.

Incentives laid the seeds for the great growth in venture capital which helped set off the revolution in high technology, sunrise industries -- such as computers, microelectronics, robotics and fiber optics -- all are creating a new world of opportunities. And, as our knowledge expands, business investment is stimulated to modernize older industries with the newer technologies.

- Remarks to the Conservative Political Action Conference, March 2, 1984.

"Malaise"

I've often thought that the worst legacy of those grim years at the end of the seventies was the loss of self-confidence of our leaders in our institutions and people. More than a few of those leaders blamed their own inadequacies on our system of government and on you, our people, as a whole. Well, the last three years have shown just how wrong they were, and just how resilient our system is, and how willing the heart of America remains.

- Remarks to the American Legion Women's Auxiliary, March 1, 1984.

Opportunity Society

An opportunity society awaits us; we need only believe in ourselves and give men and women of faith, courage, and vision the freedom to build it. Let others run down America and seek to punish success. Let them call you greedy for not wanting government to take more and more of your earnings. Let them defend their tombstone society of wage and price guidelines, mandatory quotas, tax increases, planned shortages, and shared sacrifices.

We want no part of that mess, thank you very much. We will encourage all Americans -- men and women, young and old, individuals of every race, creed and color -- to succeed and be healthy, happy and whole. This is our goal. We see America not falling behind, but moving ahead; our citizens not fearful and divided, but confident and united by shared values of faith, family, work, neighborhood, peace, and freedom.

- Remarks to the Conservative Political Action Conference, March 2, 1984.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington D.C.

Number 45

March 12, 1984

Cities

Loss of vision may well have been our worst urban problem. Ingenuity and innovation built our cities and made them centers of commerce and education, culture and communication, and of progress and opportunity. But the gradual shift of power toward the federal government moved us away from the very principles which kept our cities on a sound footing for most of our history.

- Remarks to the National League of Cities, March 5, 1984.

Defense -- Bipartisanship

There are many patriotic Democrats who join us in supporting our efforts to rebuild our country's defenses, and we must reach out to them. They know that wearing love beads and touting our sincerity will not make for a safer world. Peace through strength is not a slogan, it's a fact of life. [There have been] four wars in my lifetime and none of them came about because the United States was too strong.

- Remarks at the "Salute to Victory" dinner, March 6, 1984.

Education

Since our Administration put education at the top of the national agenda, we've seen a grassroots revolution that promises to strengthen every school in the country. Across the land, parents, teachers, school administrators, state and local officeholders have begun to improve the fundamentals -- no frills in the curriculum, but basic teaching and learning. As this educational reform takes place, we must make certain that we not only improve instruction in math and science, but in justice, religion, discipline and liberty. For to guide America into the 21st Century, our children will not only need technical skills but wisdom.

- Remarks to the National Association of Evangelicals, March 6, 1984.

The Future

The issue before America in 1984 is clear. Which direction will we go now -- forward with optimism, faith and confidence, continuing to build an opportunity society for all our people, or backward in pessimism and fear, surrendering to politicians who would dismantle our program because their agenda is to make government grow big and fat at your expense.

- Radio address to the nation, March 10, 1984.

Jobs Programs

One example sums up the difference between the old policies of government-pump priming and our approach that begins with trusting people. Last year, there were demands for us to support an old-style \$3.5 billion training program that was meant to place 300,000 people in make-work jobs. We turned it down so that economic recovery could do the job. Well, this recovery has put as many people back to work each month as they claimed their program would have done in a year. We added 300,000 every single month for the past 14 months. That's more than 4 million new workers on the job and paying taxes.

- Remarks to the National League of Cities, March 5, 1984.

Religious Tolerance

As this special [religious] awakening gathers strength, we must remember that many in good faith will hold other views. Let us pledge to conduct ourselves with generosity, tolerance, and openness toward all. We must respect the rights and views of every American because we're unshakeably committed to democratic values.

So please use your pulpits to denounce racism, anti-semitism, and all ethnic or religious intolerance as evils, and let us make it clear that our values must not restrict, but liberate the human spirit in thought and in deed.

- Remarks to the National Association of Evangelicals, March 6, 1984.

School Prayer

Our amendment explicitly states that no child must ever be forced to recite a prayer, nor would it allow any state to compose the words of a prayer. But under this amendment, the federal government could not forbid voluntary prayer in our schools. And by reasserting our children's freedom of religious expression, the amendment would help them to understand the diversity of America's religious beliefs and practices.

- Remarks to the National Association of Evangelicals, March 6, 1984.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Special Edition

March 19, 1984

SELECTED QUOTATIONS REGARDING DRUG ABUSE

...I think this [drug abuse] is one of the gravest problems facing us internally in the United States.

It is my belief, firm belief, that the answer to the drug problem comes through winning over the users to the point that we take the customers away from the drugs...

- Presidential News Conference, March 6, 1981.

Drugs already reach deeply into our social structure, so we must mobilize all our forces to stop the flow of drugs into this country, to let kids know the truth, to erase the false glamour that surrounds drugs, and to brand drugs such as marijuana exactly for what they are -- dangerous, and particularly to school-age youth.

We're rejecting the helpless attitude that drug use is so rampant that we're defenseless to do anything about it. We're taking down the surrender flag that has flown over so many drug efforts; we're running up a battle flag.

- Remarks before signing Executive Order establishing White House Drug Abuse Policy Office, June 24, 1982.

With Nancy's prodding and assistance, we've run up a battle flag on drug abuse. Drugs are a scourge of inner-city life, as you know so well. They can snuff out the bright prospects of a young person before he or she gets a chance to become an adult. We're implementing a tough, new enforcement strategy for the first time...There'll be no excuses. Drugs are bad, and we're going after them, and we're going to win.

- White House reception for National Council of Negro Women, July 28, 1983.

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...as far as the "recreational use" of drugs is concerned, I've never in my life heard a more self-serving euphemism by those who support drug use. There is nothing recreational about those children whose lives have been lost, whose minds have been ruined. If that's somebody's idea of recreation, it's pretty sick. Too often we've fallen into the trap of using nice, easy, pleasant, liberal language about drugs. Well, language will not sugar-coat overdoses, suicides, and ruined lives.

- Remarks at 1983 National Drug Abuse Education Week signing ceremony, November 1, 1983.

Let us recognize that important as intercepting the drug traffic might be, it cannot possibly equal the results in turning off the customers, the users, and making them take a different course in deciding to no longer be customers.

- Remarks before the International Association of Chiefs of Police, New Orleans, September 28, 1981.

Through a concerted national effort, the threat of the alcohol-impaired driver on our highways is shrinking, and with our full and continued support, more of those who travel America's roadways will enjoy safer and longer lives.

- Statement regarding the President's Commission on Drunk Driving, April 5, 1983.

...the incredible impact of drug addiction on the crime rate...continues. Studies of prison inmates have found that at least half admitted to using drugs in the month prior to their arrest. And it's still estimated that 50 to 60 percent of property crimes are drug-related.

Let me outline the major points in our narcotics enforcement strategy:

-- A foreign policy that vigorously seeks to interdict and eradicate illicit drugs, wherever cultivated, processed or transported. This includes the responsible use of herbicides.

-- A border policy that will improve detection and interception of illegal narcotics imports. This will include the use of available military resources for detection when necessary.

- Remarks before the International Association of Chiefs of Police, New Orleans, September 28, 1981.

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It's high time that we make our cities safe again. This administration hereby declares an all-out war on big-time organized crime and the drug racketeers who are poisoning our young people.

- State of the Union Address, January 25, 1983.

Foreign Policy

...there is strong evidence that [Fidel] Castro [government] officials are involved in the drug trade, peddling drugs like criminals, profiting on the misery of the addicted.

- Cuban Independence Day Speech, Miami, May 20, 1983.

We...touched on another struggle Belize has been waging, the battle against marijuana. I'm impressed and encouraged by the efforts of Prime Minister Price's government to suppress the cultivation of cannabis, a drug which threatens the foundations of both our societies.

- Remarks following meeting with Prime Minister George Cadle Price of Belize, May 12, 1983.

We share a crucial interest in efforts to suppress the international traffic in narcotics. Accordingly the Prime Minister and I have agreed to establish a joint Italian-American working group on organized crime and narcotics trafficking.

- Remarks following meeting with Prime Minister Bettino Craxi of Italy, October 20, 1983.

Law Enforcement

[We will have] a domestic policy that will more effectively coordinate efforts among Federal agencies as well as between these agencies and those at the State and local level...We have already taken a step in this direction by significantly improving cooperation between the FBI and the Drug Enforcement [Administration] on drug investigations.

- Remarks before the International Association of Chiefs of Police, New Orleans, September 28, 1981.

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Our efforts are beginning to bear fruit. During 1982...Federal cocaine seizures totalled nearly 12,500 pounds --nearly three times the amount seized in 1981. Heroin seizures almost doubled, and seizures of marijuana increased by 50 percent...But administrative action, however successful, is not enough...Our proposal would substantially increase the penalties for trafficking in drugs and would strengthen the regulatory authority of the Drug Enforcement Administration with respect to the diversion of legitimate drugs into illegal channels.

- Message to Congress transmitting the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1983, March 16, 1983.

...since we established our Florida task force against drugs, drug-related arrests have risen sharply. Just last week our agents trailed, and then landed behind a suspicious plane near LaBelle, Florida. Two drug smugglers jumped out of the plane and ran away. One of them swam across a canal and hid in the bushes. The alligators didn't get him, but our enforcement people did. They seized 625 pounds of cocaine valued at \$187 1/2 million.

- Remarks to the National Rifle Association, May 6, 1983.

I can only repeat to you that we're going after organized crime, root and branch. Our goal is to break the power of the mob in America and nothing short of it. We mean to end their profits, imprison their members, and cripple their organization.

- FBI Day Speech, July 26, 1983.

Legislative Matters

...We will ask for revision of the Tax Reform Act that will make it easier for Federal departments to cooperate in making income tax cases against major organized crime figures and drug pushers.

- Remarks before the International Association of Chiefs of Police, New Orleans, September 28, 1981.

We've asked the Congress for tougher Federal penalties for drug-trafficking.

- Radio Address, September 11, 1982.

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We will open a new legislative offensive to bring about approval for reform in criminal statutes dealing with bail, sentencing, criminal forfeiture, the exclusionary rule, and labor racketeering...We're going to have some powerful new weapons in the battle against organized crime and especially the drug trade.

- Remarks to Miami Citizens Against Crime and South Florida Task Force, November 17, 1982.

Treatment

I also know the stresses that you...have been through and still are going through. I know what you're undertaking to put your lives in order, and it isn't easy. From what I've been told, you're learning again, or in some cases, for the first time, what self-confidence, pride, and respect mean to you personally. The words, I imagine, are becoming more and more frequent in your vocabulary.

- Remarks to Cenikor Foundation, Houston, April 29, 1983.

Federal, State, and local governments have established programs to reduce the supply of illegal drugs. Similarly, government has encouraged the establishment of facilities for providing medical treatment for those suffering from this problem and sponsored extensive research on the effects of drug use. However, government cannot hope to solve the problems of drug abuse without the help of every American.

- Proclamation for 1983 National Drug Abuse Education Week, November 1, 1983.

Education and Prevention

...while you do your utmost to intercept the drugs, we're not going to lick that problem in our country until we take the customer away from the drugs.

- Q & A following luncheon with Southeast Editors and Broadcasters, April 16, 1982.

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There's no barrier that can stop our climb toward excellence if good and decent people like you will it to be...Together, we must eliminate the spectre of drug and alcohol abuse that poisons the minds and bodies of our next generation.

- National PTA Convention Speech, Albuquerque, June 15, 1983.

Drug abuse is a national problem and a target of a nationwide program. All across America, our citizens, community organizations, and the private sector have recognized that they can make a difference in the battle against this serious concern. Expanded drug abuse awareness efforts, the banding together of concerned parents, and the involvement of many community groups are lowering the rate of drug abuse which prevailed during the Seventies.

...The Chemical People [national television] Project is an example of how a grassroots approach to organizing town meetings and community efforts can break through the "wall of denial" common to alcohol and drug abuse and can stimulate constructive action where it counts -- in ourselves...Such efforts are an essential foundation for a successful national program to reduce and prevent drug abuse in our country.

- Proclamation for 1983 National Drug Abuse Education Week, November 1, 1983.

...we must end the drug and alcohol abuse that plagues hundreds of thousands of our children. Chemical abuse by young people not only damages the lives of individual users; it can create a drug culture at school. We need to teach our sons and daughters the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, enforce the law, and rehabilitate the users. Whatever it takes, we must make certain that America's schools are temples of learning, and not drug dens.

- Remarks at the National Forum on Excellence in Education, Indianapolis, December 8, 1983.

Drunk and Drugged Drivers

The first step is to realize that a drunk-driver accident is no accident. The motorist who drinks too much and then drives, who uses drugs and then gets behind the wheel of a car, is a disaster waiting to happen.

Citizens groups, local officials, legislators, judges, police officers -- people from all over the country are saying, "Enough is enough. Let's get these killers off our roads and get them off now."

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We must each make it our personal responsibility. If we band together, we can change the laws that will help make the difference. If we insist long enough and loudly enough, we can save lives.

- Radio Address, January 1, 1983.

We've lost more than a quarter of a million of our countrymen to drunk drivers in the last 10 years. That's 500 every week, 70 every day, one every 20 minutes.

We must make it harder on the first-timers. And we must make sure that repeat offenders are taken off the road.

The automobile has always been close to the hearts of Americans. We've valued our mobility as a precious freedom...If there's one lesson we've learned in the last 200 years, it is that with freedom must come responsibility.

- Radio Address, December 17, 1983.

South Florida Task Force

It's true that when we close off one place they can move somewhere else. But, one thing is different now: We're going to be waiting for them. To paraphrase [former heavyweight boxing champion] Joe Louis, they can run but they can't hide.

- Radio Address, October 2, 1982.

There's no question that the South Florida Task Force has been a clear and unqualified success. Since its inception...drug seizures are up about 50 percent in the area covered by the Task Force.

The South Florida Task Force is a brilliant example of working federalism, an illustration of how the genius of our political system, created more than 200 years ago, can still be harnessed to serve the interests of the people and to attack the social problems that confront them.

- Remarks to Miami Citizens Against Crime and South Florida Task Force, November 17, 1982.

This [South Florida] Task Force did a fantastic job. We have actually intercepted billions of dollars, at street value, of drugs. We have a whole fleet of cabin cruisers and speedboats and yachts and airplanes that we have taken and confiscated.

- Questioning from high school students, February 25, 1983.

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...in view of the success of the South Florida Task Force, and because of increasing organized crime involvement in drug abuse, we will establish 12 additional task forces in key areas in the United States. These...will work closely with State and local law enforcement officials...in some regions Department of Defense tracking and pursuit capability will be made available.

...these task forces will...mount an intensive and coordinated campaign against international and domestic drug trafficking...

Our commitment to this program is unshakable. We intend to do what is necessary to end the drug menace...

- Announcing Federal Initiatives Against Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime, October 14, 1982.

Border Interdiction

(NOTE: the following was extracted from a news release issued by The White House, Office of the Press Secretary, March 23, 1983.)

The President today announced the formation of the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System (NNBIS) to interdict the flow of narcotics into the United States. NNBIS will be headed by Vice President George Bush. There will be an Executive Board which will include the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense and Transportation, the Attorney General, the Counsellor to the President, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Director of the White House Drug Abuse Policy Office.

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